

20010109.qrp v02_n062.qrl.20010109

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 19:03:14 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2062

QRP-L Digest 2062

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- 1) [88185] Re: Rig For Sale
by Tom and Roxy <zikot@erie.net>
- 2) [88186] WA3WSJ & WB3AAL Jan. 7, 2001 Appalachian Trail Trip
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
- 3) [88187] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
- 4) [88188] [TMPS] Thirty Meter Propagation Study for 2001 [long]
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@primenet.com>
- 5) [88189] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 6) [88190] Help - HTX-202
by "Ron, KU7Y" <ku7y@qsl.net>
- 7) [88191] Shack Cleaning Time
by Richard Arland <rarland@earthlink.net>
- 8) [88192] Cub FOX W8RU on 7.140.5
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 9) [88193] RE: Help - HTX-202
by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
- 10) [88194] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 11) [88195] RED HOT is GONE!!
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- 12) [88196] Ham Radio and "OTHER" Hobbies (OT)
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- 13) [88197] LM386 motorboating fix
by Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
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- 15) [88199] Re: Audio SWR indicator question
by Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
- 16) [88200] Thank you for the Spectrum Analyzer info
by "Donny Sirait" <dsirait@centrin.net.id>
- 17) [88201] Re: Help - HTX-202
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 18) [88202] [Cub Fox] No Joy....
by "Michael Melland" <badger@vbe.com>
- 19) [88203] Re: [TMPS] Thirty Meter Propagation Study for 2001 [long]

- by "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
- 20) [88204] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 21) [88205] Keyer In SW40+
by "Ken Kirkley" <ogbc@mindspring.com>
- 22) [88206] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
- 23) [88207] Re: Keyer In SW40+
by "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
- 24) [88208] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "stridr" <stridr@optonline.net>
- 25) [88209] Trying to solve the Ramsey Xmitter problem
by MITCHELLRI@aol.com
- 26) [88210] Fw: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 27) [88211] Fw: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 28) [88212] F.S. FT-690RII
by "Joe Trombino" <w2kj@earthlink.net>
- 29) [88213] Re: Fw: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
- 30) [88214] SWL SW-40+ Kit/Options/Extras
by Richard Arland <rarland@earthlink.net>
- 31) [88215] Re: RadioKit - Debug Deja Vu 3
by "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
- 32) [88216] Re: [T MPS] Thirty Meter Propagation Study for 2001 [long]
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@primenet.com>
- 33) [88217] Re: Web Problem (QRP)
by David Sarraf <david.sarraf@paonline.com>
- 34) [88218] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 35) [88219] Re: QSL Card Program
by David M Kopacki <kf2ew@juno.com>
- 36) [88220] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 37) [88221] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 38) [88222] RE: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdn.org>
- 39) [88223] Re: Getting Digitized
by Brendan Minish <EI6IZ@oceanfree.net>
- 40) [88224] Western Warblers (WW)
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 41) [88225] PSK:Warbler, RFI
by Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
- 42) [88226] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 43) [88227] Icom IC-706 Melt Solder Question

by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
44) [88228] FS: FT-817
by "Rod Cerconey" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
45) [88229] Re: Getting Digitized
by Gary Lee Phillips KA9NZI <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
46) [88230] Re: Trying to solve the Ramsey Xmitter problem
by "ZOOM" <kandRparker@sympatico.ca>
47) [88231] Wanted Yeasu 301SD
by Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
48) [88232] CB Conversion Question
by "Matthew Collier/cis/evp/Okstate" <mwc@okstate.edu>
49) [88233] Re: PSK:Warbler, RFI
by "Rick - WW9JD" <ww9jd@arrl.net>
50) [88234] Albania @ 750mW
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
51) [88235] RE: CB Conversion Question
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
52) [88236] Re: CB Conversion Question
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
53) [88237] Re: CB Conversion Question
by "ALAN KAUL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
54) [88238] MS-30 possible
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
55) [88239] Re: FT-817
by "Rod Cerconey" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
56) [88240] FOX: CubFox Hunt 24, Preliminary Log & Comments
by Ron Majewski <majewski@erim-int.com>
57) [88241] Re: Icom IC-706 Melt Solder Question
by "Tom K" <kkleiner@megsinet.net>
58) [88242] FT-817 Current Drain
by "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
59) [88243] Re: FT-817 Current Drain
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
60) [88244] Arkiecon
by "Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>
61) [88245] The Mailman Cometh
by Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
62) [88246] Epiphyte 3: It works!
by "Joe Malloy" <jmalloy@hamilton.edu>
63) [88247] 80m PSK31 DX (3580.537 kHz)
by "John Harper" <ae5x@qsl.net>
64) [88248] FOX Cub Fox Hunt Wednesday
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

Date: Mon, 08 Jan 2001 20:08:32 -0500
From: Tom and Roxy <zikot@erie.net>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88185] Re: Rig For Sale
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20010108200832.007adc30@erie.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I went on Ebay and found that \$120.00 is probably too much
to ask for that rig so I have decided to change it to \$100.00.

73's es gud DX!

Tom & Roxanne
WA1VAI/3

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 20:30:58 -0500
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, ". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [88186] WA3WSJ & WB3AAL Jan. 7, 2001 Appalachian Trail Trip
Message-ID: <000c01c079db\$df6f83c0\$731a5cd1@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

For all those who asked to see some pictures from our
snowy Appalachian Trail trip on Sunday.

<http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/AT/Jan%207%202001.htm>

72 & 73
Good DXing

Ron Polityka
de WB3AAL
wb3aal@fast.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv
 <http://www.n3epa.org>
Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call
N3EPA E-mail address: n3epa@fast.net

EPA QRP #1 ARRL Life Member

KL7 QRP # 309 G-QRP # 3031
ARCI QRP # 5318 10 - X #13173
NorCal Zombie #625
ARS # 380 HI QRP #153
VA QRP Society #45 MI QRP #1703
K2 sn1392 NJ QRP #179

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 00:14:45 +0000
From: Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: zikot@erie.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88187] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <20010109.013053.-299637.0.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom,

Check the ratings on that 12 Volt socket - it may not be able to handle the current you are going to be drawing. Most serious QRO mobiles run wires direct to the battery. Without a heave current draw the lighter option can serve as a substitute, but check it out first.

73 de Larry.....WD3P

>
> park and run the Icom from this 12v socket. I guess I will have
> to make up a long cable and just let my car idle to keep from
> dragging my battery down. The advantage to operating from our
> Presque Isle state park is if the bands are dead I can try to
>

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 01:35:03 +0000
From: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [88188] [TMPS] Thirty Meter Propagation Study for 2001 [long]
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010109011614.00a08b30@pop.primenet.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Subject: [TMPS] Thirty Meter Propagation Study for 2001

At the Saturday meeting of the AZ sQRPions, Gary Surrency, AB7MY, and I were talking about being so busy and not getting on the air as much as we would like. We got to talking about the old 30 meter exercise in 1996 (time does fly doesn't it?) and the 3,000 or more NorCal 38-specials that are in all the closets and drawers of the QRPers. So here is the chance to dust them off, fix the thump, and put in the mods. Gary has promised me to lower his power from the 7W or so output. So if any of you have the high power mod in, please tone it down for this exercise.

I'll start out with the NN1G SWL-30+ at 500mW and move to a Manhattan Built rig by the end of the month with new keyer and paddle (the paddle is something that I'm doing on the new lathe and mill that I got last week in PHX). Film at 11. The keyer is a HB 16F84 based Mode B keyer.

So here it is-----cut here-----save it

Dates: January 10, 2001 0001Z to November 11, 2001 1111Z

1/10/01 0001UTC -> 11/11/01 1111UTC :-)

Plenty of time to get a lot of stations worked.

Note the play one 1's as this is the first year of the new century and millennium. :-) Longer time line than in 1996.

Band: 30m only (10.100 to 10.150MHz)

Hours: 24 hours a day

Power: QRP and QRPP levels, i.e. less than 5W at all times

Rigs: Any legal amateur rig at any QRP levels.

Mode: Operators choice. Mine is CW.

Purpose: Check out 30m. This is a propagation study.

Everyone starts out with all counters set to zero.

You get bragging rights for your accomplishments.

You make up your quantitative measure: WAS count, DXCC count, WASTP (WAS Total Power), best miles/watt, QRP-L members worked, Your own goals and your own challenges.

No schedules, no announcements, and no fox hunts please.

Every man, woman, and child for themselves.

No complicated or even simple scoring mechanism to clutter the desk or to look up.

My goals: WAS at 500mW and DXCC count of 111 at 500mW.
1,111 of 3,076 counties on 30 meters at 500mW.
You saw it here on QRP-L. Watch to see how it goes.

Who Plays: Anybody with ham license on QRP-L. There will be a quiz at the end.

This is not a contest. This is for you to get on the air.
For those new to the list. QRP-L is not a contest club. This is not a contest.
It may seem like it with all the activities going on.
It may have seemed like it with the fox hunt, but truly
it is all friendly interplay to generate on the air
activities. Keeps some from getting bored. :-)
We can't play pro-sports so we do the next best thing -
beat on each other. It's all mental gymnastics and
exercise.

Things that I (as K5FO) learned from 1996.

1. You can work Hawaii at 3a.m. from TX with an OCF dipole and 0.95W.
2. We share the band with commercial stations at 10.102, 10.106, 10.112, 10.128 or so, and some more. So if you hear SSB or digital anywhere on the band do not go into vigilante mode and try to interfere with these stations. Just move off somewhere else. You can lose your license for fooling around where you should not. And the MIB just may show up at your door.
3. During all hours you can hear one of the digital stations go into idle mode and you hear only a constant carrier. Again, it is not a ham with a book on the key.
4. Since the QRP ARCI calling freq 10.106MHz is occupied by one of these QRO stations QRP-L members usually uses 10.116MHz and there are a few guys/girls with VXO rigs at or near this frequency as Doug Hendricks, KI6DS, has crystals for this frequency.
5. SECRET NOTE. There are a number of slow speed CW stations on daily between 10.135 and 10.150MHz. So I'll be going up there and working some of them from time to time. By slow speed I mean 8-15WPM or so. Those looking for code practice would do well to check this out.
6. The 30 meter band is open almost 24 hours a day. It seems dead a lot of the time because of lack of use.
7. Antennas are shorter than for 40 meters.
8. Band isn't that crowded.
9. And there are a number of QRPers that are on the band a lot. And the people on 30 meters are friendly in general.

Maximum power is 200W for US stations and most of the rest
of the Universe.

Things I'd like to see this year.

1. New designs for rigs on 30 meters. Hopefully the 44-magnum can be found and brought back.
2. Every one on QRP-L get on at least once if they have not already been on 30 meters and have a license to operate on the band. Upgrade and get on ASAP.
3. L.B. Cebik to come up with a 30 meter beam (2-el with traps). :-)

and the list goes on.....

I may from time to time call for stats and post them as a summary to cut down on QRP-L traffic. If you post some hot stuff, please put [TMPS] in the subject line up front for those that want to filter out such postings, though I don't know why any one would want to miss important information.... ;-)

Add a TMPS line to your signature file.

Gary and I have a little contest going for WAS on 30 meters. So if you hear either K7Q0 or AB7MY work us both, please. Maybe we could do a WAS where we both worked the same 50 stations. ;-)
Watch for updates from us both from time to time. :-)
The pressure is on. The battery is charging.

FYI

Chuck Adams, K7Q0
Prescott, AZ k7qo@primenet.com

TMPS-2001 WAS - 0 DXCC - 0 Counties - 0 Greatest DX ---- none

Date: Mon, 08 Jan 2001 18:10:00 -0800
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: zikot@erie.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88189] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question

Message-ID: <3A5A72F8.D7715740@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom and Roxy wrote:

>
> since it has a 12v outlet in the rear storage area right next
> to one of the side storage panels. This spring and summer I will
> just fill my car up with gas and take it out to our local state
> park and run the Icom from this 12v socket. I guess I will have
> to make up a long cable and just let my car idle to keep from
> dragging my battery down.

At 100 W out, the rig will pull 18-20 Amps at 12 V. Most lighter-type sockets are not suited to that high a current .. and the recommended approach is to run cables from the battery (both sides fused very near the battery) and route it through the firewall (sometimes the big challenge). Generally, not a problem; the 706 series come with a cable which could be used for that purpose, or you can order another from AES. The plug is a 6 circuit thing with at least 2 ckts used for each of + and -. Oddly, the Kenwood TS-570 (and others) and my 706 are cabled identically for power (but not much else!).

73, Phil W7)X

Date: Mon, 08 Jan 2001 18:58:43 -0700
From: "Ron, KU7Y" <ku7y@qsl.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88190] Help - HTX-202
Message-ID: <000301c079e2\$fd881e60\$60c6a9d8@com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I need to know what the right charging voltage is for the HTX-202. The little wall wart I thought came with it doesn't seem right.

Does anyone know the RS part number for the right wall wart and what the output voltage is?

(This is for the NiCad battery pack)

I may have given mine away!

Thanks for the BW.

cul, Ron KU7Y ku7y@qsl.net
Full time RVing somewhere in the West!
(Currently near Quartzsite, AZ)
A Proud AZScQRPion
A gun in the hand is better than a cop on the phone

Date: Mon, 08 Jan 2001 21:33:01 -0500
From: Richard Arland <rarland@earthlink.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, QRP ARCI LIST <qrp-arci@listbot.com>, Eastern PA
QRP Club <epaqrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: k7sz@arrl.net
Subject: [88191] Shack Cleaning Time
Message-ID: <3A5A785D.7346A79@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It seems that no matter how hard I try I keep accumulating "stuff"...you know..."stuff". Radio stuff, photographic stuff, shooting stuff, telescope stuff...

Well, as my FIRST New Years Resolution, I'm gonna off-load some "stuff".

I have the following items for sale. All are in excellent to near mint condition and all come with manuals. Shipping is included in the price.

1. Ten-Tec T-Kit Model 1202 HF/VHF wattmeter. This is an assembled kit that was featured in QRP Power last year. \$40.00
2. Radio Shack HTX-10, 10 meter SSB/AM/FM 25 watt transceiver (RS # 99-1110). \$100.00
3. Red Hot Radio NorCal-20. Those who attended Atlanticon last year saw this rig on display. It is a very good 20 meter monobander with an outstanding receiver. Fully assembled. \$100.00
4. MFJ 1278B Multi-Mode Data Controller. CW/RTTY/AMTOR, etc, etc. (NOTE: this unit will NOT do PSK-31 or any of the current crop of digital modes that use a computer soundcard and software). \$125.00

5. MFJ-781 Multi-Mode DSP Filter. This is a stand alone DSP filter that works with the MMDCs like the MFJ-1278B or similar. \$50.00

SPECIAL NOTE: Buy both the 1278B and the 781 together for \$150.00

6. LDG QRP autotuner. \$75.00

7. BOAT ANCHOR: Heathkit DX-60B with the HG-10B VF0. Fully restored. Partial manuals on both. Sell as a set ONLY: \$200.00 (On this one...we split the shipping).

If you are interested in any or all of these pieces, please reply via private e-mail.

73 Rich K7SZ

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 21:37:48 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [88192] Cub FOX W8RU on 7.140.5
Message-ID: <200101082137_MC2-C102-7D4E@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Here's everyone's chance for a FOX pelt. Ron W8RU is spot on 7.140.5 working a good group of hounds. He is a solid 589 into Bismarck. =

72,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 21:44:44 -0500
From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
To: <ku7y@qsl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88193] RE: Help - HTX-202
Message-ID: <GAECLOGOMILPLBGKKPEGOELICBAA.crmabbott@mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Realistic Model No. 19-1120
Input 120V
Output: 12VDC 100mA

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Ron, KU7Y
Sent: Monday, January 08, 2001 8:59 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Help - HTX-202

Hi All,

I need to know what the right charging voltage is for the HTX-202. The
little wall wart I thought came with it doesn't seem right.

Does anyone know the RS part number for the right wall wart and what the
output voltage is?

(This is for the NiCad battery pack)

I may have given mine away!

Thanks for the BW.

cul, Ron KU7Y ku7y@qsl.net
Full time RVing somewhere in the West!
(Currently near Quartzsite, AZ)
A Proud AZScQRPion
A gun in the hand is better than a cop on the phone

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 20:46:27 -0600
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <w7ox@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88194] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <006e01c079e6\$604be740\$0300a8c0@bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I ran my 706 mobile for several years. The radio was mounted in the car trunk and I ran heavy - forgot the gauge but it was stranded and considerably heavier than the supplied cable. I ran the wires in the track underneath the doors and under the rear seat. I was able to fish the wires into the engine area through tight openings between the fender area. By the front of the front door. The leads were fused near the battery terminals.

It worked real well. I ran the remote head cable up to the dash where the control head was attached with a velcro strip.

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku

e-mail to: dandoooley@pipeline.com

Web site: <http://www.qsl.net/wb9tka>

SOC #198, FPQRP # -104

May Goddes love blest ye alle

"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: "Phil Wheeler" <w7ox@earthlink.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, January 08, 2001 8:10 PM

Subject: Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question

>

>

> Tom and Roxy wrote:

> >

> > since it has a 12v outlet in the rear storage area right next
> > to one of the side storage panels. This spring and summer I will
> > just fill my car up with gas and take it out to our local state
> > park and run the Icom from this 12v socket. I guess I will have
> > to make up a long cable and just let my car idle to keep from
> > dragging my battery down.

>

> At 100 W out, the rig will pull 18-20 Amps at 12 V. Most lighter-type
> sockets are not suited to that high a current .. and the recommended
> approach is to run cables from the battery (both sides fused very near
> the battery) and route it through the firewall (sometimes the big
> challenge). Generally, not a problem; the 706 series come with a cable
> which could be used for that purpose, or you can order another from
> AES. The plug is a 6 circuit thing with at least 2 ckts used for each
> of + and -. Oddly, the Kenwood TS-570 (and others) and my 706 are
> cabled identically for power (but not much else!).

>

> 73, Phil W7)X

Date: Mon, 08 Jan 2001 21:45:24 -0500
From: Richard Arland <rarland@earthlink.net>
To: Eastern PA QRP Club <epaqrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88195] RED HOT is GONE!!
Message-ID: <3A5A7B44.5C14341E@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

WOW! That was F-A-S-T!!

The NorCal-20 is gone.

73 Rich K7SZ

Date: Mon, 08 Jan 2001 21:49:10 -0500
From: Richard Arland <rarland@earthlink.net>
To: Eastern PA QRP Club <epaqrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88196] Ham Radio and "OTHER" Hobbies (OT)
Message-ID: <3A5A7C26.273621EC@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have found that most hams have other hobbies aside from ham radio.

The top three:

1. Photography
2. Amateur Astronomy
3. Model Railroading

Anyone on this list into Amateur Astronomy? If so, contact me privately, please.

73 Rich K7SZ

Date: Mon, 08 Jan 2001 20:00:53 -0700
From: Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
To: jakecart@ix.netcom.com, qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [88197] LM386 motorboating fix
Message-ID: <3A5A7EE5.B3A0A0CA@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Also did some work on the Neophyte last night -- I was monitoring 7.040 (and
>working CA and CO) while I tried to figure out how to put the Neophyte in an
>enclosure, whether my Manhattan-style audio filter worked (it does) and why
>the filter and the Manhattan-style audio amp were not happy on the same
>board -- the LM386 motor boated. I couldn't figure out the motor boating so
>I cut the PC board apart. The filter and audio amp are much happier, and
>work well in series, on the separate boards.

A few months ago, I helped another ham on the list with the same problem. The fix is to decouple the LM386 from the power supply using a "capacitor multiplier" circuit. This helps isolate the LM386 current spikes from the B+ and usually eliminates the motorboat feedback.

It requires a NPN transistor such as a 2N4401, 2N2222, or 2N3906 (or was that the 2N3904?) plus a cap (25 to 100 uf) and a resistor (2.2k to 22K).

The collector goes to B+, the emitter goes to the B+ feed of the LM386, the resistor goes from the B+ to the base of the transistor. The cap goes from the base to ground.

The gain of the transistor (100 to 250x) effectively multiplies the cap. Very simple and it usually works. Use the higher values of resistance only if necessary.

I have also done this by using a 6 or 8v three terminal regulator (7808/7806) to decouple the LM386 from the power supply, but that costs an extra 4 ma. :)

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions.

Date: Mon, 08 Jan 2001 22:03:45 -0500
From: Richard Arland <rarland@earthlink.net>
To: Eastern PA QRP Club <epaqrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, QRP List <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88198] Shack Cleaning
Message-ID: <3A5A7F91.7C6ED4C5@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The T--T wattmeter and the LDG Tuner are gone.

73 Rich K7SZ

Date: Mon, 08 Jan 2001 20:09:52 -0700
From: Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
To: emtech@steadynet.com
Cc: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88199] Re: Audio SWR indicator question
Message-ID: <3A5A8100.DB15A852@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One means that this could be done is to shine the LED into a photo cell. The intensity of the LED will vary the resistance of the photocell, which could be used as the "R" part of an R/C audio oscillator such as a 555 timer. Instead of using a DPDT switch in the tuner, use a 3PDT switch with the third switch used to turn on the 555 when in the tune position.

I am sure there are other ways of doing this as well. I know there are also voltage to frequency parts that exist that would likely do a better job, but I have never used them myself.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 10:15:43 +0700
From: "Donny Sirait" <dsirait@centrin.net.id>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88200] Thank you for the Spectrum Analyzer info
Message-ID: <000501c079ea\$78119420\$43f992ca@donnysirait>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear Gang,
This List as always is a great resource.
I sincerely thank you all for the overwhelming response.
Not quite what I am expecting but will see what I can
do with my present condition here in YB land.

vy 72 de YB1B0D

Donny
Bekasi Indonesia

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 22:17:07 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <crmabbott@mediaone.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88201] Re: Help - HTX-202
Message-ID: <004f01c079ea\$a88572c0\$0600a8c0@dad>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There's a current limiter circuit in the pack, so you can use just about anything from about 10v or so to 14v. In the car I just run a straight lighter plug to coax to charge my RS and ICOM packs.

The RS packs have more extensive circuitry than the ICOM packs, and I've never run any test on the packs to see how far you can push them, but charging through the coax connector should be able to go maybe as high as 18v. Charging through the top (radio) connector is 'direct' to the battery so you need to be careful with voltage and current. If you charge through the 'bottom' screws for the drop in, they are also essentially a direct to the pack but some packs put a diode in there so you can't discharge through the screw heads if you set the pack on a conductive surface that manages to touch the screws.

If you charge through these bottom screws, just use a constant current source at 150ma (for quick charge) with a max voltage of 12-18v. Or you can pick the 14 hour rate if you desire.

If you want to use things like NiCad conditioner chargers like the RS or the MAHA, you will have to make up a 'card' that will slip onto the top of the pack to make connections and then charge/condition through that. I cut up an old credit card to make my adapter to hook my packs to my NiCad conditioner.

Mike

> Realistic Model No. 19-1120
> Input 120V
> Output: 12VDC 100mA
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Ron, KU7Y
> Sent: Monday, January 08, 2001 8:59 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Help - HTX-202
>
>
> Hi All,
>
> I need to know what the right charging voltage is for the HTX-202. The
> little wall wart I thought came with it doesn't seem right.
>
> Does anyone know the RS part number for the right wall wart and what the
> output voltage is?
>
> (This is for the NiCad battery pack)
>
> I may have given mine away!
>
> Thanks for the BW.
>
> cul, Ron KU7Y ku7y@qsl.net
> Full time RVing somewhere in the West!
> (Currently near Quartzsite, AZ)
> A Proud AZScQRPion
> ***A gun in the hand is better than a cop on the phone***
>
>

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 21:32:25 -0600
From: "Michael Melland" <badger@vbe.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88202] [Cub Fox] No Joy....
Message-ID: <000b01c079ec\$c9535ba0\$88824d40@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well.... tough night in Wisconsin. I heard the fox very faintly and fading in and out of the noise early on and on several other occasions and gave a few calls but no luck. Heard some 4,6,7 hounds looking but unbelievable bc noise here tonight. Wierd band cond. 'cause about half an hour befoe the hunt I had a nice long qso with a ham near Inkster, MI... whoever that is and he was pegging my meter..... band sure must have gone long tonight agn ?

I'm giving up now at abt 0330Z..... too much noise and a W9 and KB3 having a nice loud chat right around the area where I last heard the fox..... good luck the rest of you hounds !

72/73 de Mike, W9WIS

--

Michael Melland, W9WIS
Winneconne, Wisconsin, USA
QRP-L # 1656 QRPARCI # 9875
SOC # 142 IPARC # 252
<http://www.vbe.com/~badger>

Date: Mon, 08 Jan 2001 20:53:47 -0700
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: k7qo@primenet.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88203] Re: [TMPS] Thirty Meter Propagation Study for 2001 [long]
Message-ID: <F44uPDVniSnRMWuLn5U00000093@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Chuck, et.al.

>From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@primenet.com>
>Reply-To: k7qo@primenet.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: [TMPS] Thirty Meter Propagation Study for 2001 [long]
>Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 01:35:03 +0000
>
>
>
>Subject: [TMPS] Thirty Meter Propagation Study for 2001
>

Cool idea Chuck. I'll "see" your 30 meter efforts and raise you a 17m PSK31 net on SAT. (You may have read about that in earlier posts, and we intend to continue.)

Like you I'd like to see some hot 30m rig kits.... I'm still collecting parts to build the NN1G design in QRP Power. I'll get there eventually.

For now I'll start out with my K2 on 30. and your little challenge has convinced me to get a K1 with 30 and 17m band modules.

My goal will be to finish the HB rig (Manhattan Style) and make 50 QSO's with it.

I've always know about sharing 30 with others but could never find out with who, or where they're at. Can you direct me to a source of that info?

73, Rod NØRC
Fort Collins, CO

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 22:55:54 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brechnet.com>
To: <w7ox@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88204] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <005001c079f0\$11ac7280\$5f5730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What theory supports fusing the negative lead in a negative ground system?

Vic AD8K

>
>
>Tom and Roxy wrote:
>>
>> since it has a 12v outlet in the rear storage area right next
>> to one of the side storage panels. This spring and summer I will
>> just fill my car up with gas and take it out to our local state
>> park and run the Icom from this 12v socket. I guess I will have
>> to make up a long cable and just let my car idle to keep from
>> dragging my battery down.
>

>At 100 W out, the rig will pull 18-20 Amps at 12 V. Most lighter-type
>sockets are not suited to that high a current .. and the recommended
>approach is to run cables from the battery (both sides fused very near
>the battery) and route it through the firewall (sometimes the big
>challenge). Generally, not a problem; the 706 series come with a cable
>which could be used for that purpose, or you can order another from
>AES. The plug is a 6 circuit thing with at least 2 ckts used for each
>of + and -. Oddly, the Kenwood TS-570 (and others) and my 706 are
>cabled identically for power (but not much else!).

>

>73, Phil W7)X

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 22:55:09 -0000
From: "Ken Kirkley" <ogbc@mindspring.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88205] Keyer In SW40+
Message-ID: <003501c079c6\$0df4b3c0\$b1b1f7a5@default>

Now that I have the SW40+ up and running, I would like to add an internal
keyer...maybe a TICK 4. Anyone out there who has done so? Am looking for
info on how to do so.

Thanks,
Ken/N04D

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 04:07:21
From: "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
To: victor@brechnet.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88206] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <F8baqU60PXzugRj0o6B00012028@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Try thisbroken negative wire from battery to frame - turn key to start,
fry radio power cord.

73 - Mike WA8BXN

>
>What theory supports fusing the negative lead in a negative ground system?
>
>Vic AD8K

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Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 04:17:10
From: "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
To: ogbc@mindspring.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88207] Re: Keyer In SW40+
Message-ID: <F550Hy9Ngv2LHD3n2f70000ae00@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I have added keyers to most of my qrp rigs. The ticks are quite nice. Velcro works well to attach the board to the case somewhere. You will need a ground and power connection, a connection to the original hand key point on the radio and two wires going to a connector for a paddle. You could add a second jack so you could use either hand key or paddle easily, or just replace the original jack with a stereo one and set the straight key option in the tick if you want to use the hand key. And of course you have to add a push button somewhere. In any even, its not a major undertaking if you have already built the radio.

73 - Mike WA8BXN

>
>Now that I have the SW40+ up and running, I would like to add an internal
>keyer...maybe a TICK 4. Anyone out there who has done so? Am looking for
>info on how to do so.

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Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 23:24:43 -0500
From: "stridr" <stridr@optonline.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88208] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question

Message-ID: <014501c079f4\$1751ecc0\$e624bf18@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Try this - fry radio before wire. The full draw of the starter load is pulled through the radio.

Fuse both sides.

Howard

> Try thisbroken negative wire from battery to frame - turn key to start,
> fry radio power cord.
>
> 73 - Mike WA8BXN
>
> >
> >What theory supports fusing the negative lead in a negative ground system?
> >
> >Vic AD8K
>

Help eradicate Pediatric Brain Tumors
Support our New England Ride for Kids(r)
19 Aug 2001

We raised \$105,000. in 2000
Nationally, \$2,400,000. in 2000

<http://go.to/nerfk>

Howard Hecht W1HO (formerly WA1LWD)
P.O. Box 3483 Milford, CT 06460-0943 (FN31lf)

Co-Task Force Leader New England Ride for Kids

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 23:20:04 EST
From: MITCHELLRI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [88209] Trying to solve the Ramsey Xmitter problem

Message-ID: <ca.f2ec976.278beb74@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First all, thanks to all of you who have given guidance to me regarding my Ramsey 20 Meter Xmitter. There is progress being made, and a solution should be soon!

Quick question: Should the case of a 2N3053 be +12vDC respect to ground?

Continuity of the board trace is OK. The RFC's show OK. The blocking cap also checks out. The diodes are both installed properly. But still, the yaesu 890 still sees the same level on the s-meter whether the Ramsey is hooked to the right antenna, or even any other antenna, telling me that the oscillator is ok, the driver/final is the culprit.

The search goes on! You guys are great. Thanks again for your input.

Leeds Mitchell
WA1GJF

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 23:36:53 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brechnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88210] Fw: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <009d01c079f5\$cb219ce0\$5f5730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Car won't start. Call Midcars on radio, get help.

AD8K

>

>

>>Try thisbroken negative wire from battery to frame - turn key to
>start,

>>fry radio power cord.

>>

>>73 - Mike WA8BXN

>>

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 23:38:29 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88211] Fw: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <00a401c079f6\$0473fd80\$5f5730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Yes, I really would like to know. Are you assuming you have grounded the
>radio to the frame also? And maybe the ground lead from the battery has
>opened? I can see it happening then. But I don't think that was stated
in
>the original problem.

Vic AD8K

>

>Vic AD8K

>

>

>>Hi Vic,

>>

>>I don't have all the details but can get them for you. It has something
to

>>do with if the starter screws up, all that current can go through your
>radio

>>without that fuse. I know Chrysler's Radio Installation Guide, which is
>>handed out at Dayton every year, recommends that. The guys who put that
>>guide I know feel pretty strongly about doing that. I can contact them
for

>>the full story if you like.

>>

>>73,

>>Dave K8TRF

>>

>>----- Original Message -----

>>From: Victor Blackwell <victor@brecnet.com>

>>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>>Sent: Monday, January 08, 2001 10:55 PM

>>Subject: Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question

>>

>>
>>> What theory supports fusing the negative lead in a negative ground
>system?
>>>
>>> Vic AD8K
>>>
>>>
>>> >
>>> >
>>> >Tom and Roxy wrote:
>>> >>
>>> >> since it has a 12v outlet in the rear storage area right next
>>> >> to one of the side storage panels. This spring and summer I will
>>> >> just fill my car up with gas and take it out to our local state
>>> >> park and run the Icom from this 12v socket. I guess I will have
>>> >> to make up a long cable and just let my car idle to keep from
>>> >> dragging my battery down.
>>> >
>>> >At 100 W out, the rig will pull 18-20 Amps at 12 V. Most lighter-type
>>> >sockets are not suited to that high a current .. and the recommended
>>> >approach is to run cables from the battery (both sides fused very near
>>> >the battery) and route it through the firewall (sometimes the big
>>> >challenge). Generally, not a problem; the 706 series come with a cable
>>> >which could be used for that purpose, or you can order another from
>>> >AES. The plug is a 6 circuit thing with at least 2 ckts used for each
>>> >of + and -. Oddly, the Kenwood TS-570 (and others) and my 706 are
>>> >cabled identically for power (but not much else!).
>>> >
>>> >73, Phil W7)X
>>>
>>
>

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 23:38:53 -0500
From: "Joe Trombino" <w2kj@earthlink.net>
To: <QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU>
Subject: [88212] F.S. FT-690RII
Message-ID: <001001c079f6\$14a8dae0\$0853fc9e@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fellow QRP'ers:

The FT-690RII listed earlier has been spoken for.

73, Joe W2KJ

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 04:45:06
From: "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
To: victor@brecnet.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88213] Re: Fw: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <F2073L9BGTuAyHsjCGv000130ff@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Very often there will be a ground connection via the antenna, particularly with HF antennas. So the coax can melt as well.

>
> >Yes, I really would like to know. Are you assuming you have grounded
>the
> >radio to the frame also? And maybe the ground lead from the battery has
> >opened? I can see it happening then. But I don't think that was stated
>in
> >the original problem.

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Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 00:11:57 -0500
From: Richard Arland <rarland@earthlink.net>
To: Eastern PA QRP Club <epaqrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, QRP List <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88214] SWL SW-40+ Kit/Options/Extras
Message-ID: <3A5A9D9D.5FEA3F6A@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just found one more thing that I need to off-load:

I have an unassembled Small Wonder Labs SW-40+ kit along with a FreqMite

audio digital freq readout (unassembled), a K1EL K9 memory keyer kit w/chip (unassembled kit) plus a baggie of parts for "upgrading" this puppy IAW the article that appeared in the ARRL BOOK, QRP Power about the SW-40. Also, I have the Elmer 101 book that goes with this rig that I'll include in the deal.

Originally, I bought this for my son-in-law, Kyle, KF4TIV, but he has shown no interest in wanting to build it, and I can't see it sitting on the workbench in a box waiting to be assembled. Somebody might as well get some fun out of it.

There are some controls also included (a 10K 10 turn pot, I think), so about all someone needs to do is to get a box to put it in, to complete the kit.

\$100.00 takes it all and I ship for that price.

73 Rich K7SZ

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 05:20:01
From: "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "Tim Sprouse" <n4cnu@home.com>
Subject: [88215] Re: RadioKit - Debug Deja Vu 3
Message-ID: <200101090521.XAA68318@aoot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang:
Here is Tim's third report
Larry KA5T

On Mon, 8 Jan 2001 23:45:24 -0500, Tim Sprouse wrote:

>January 5.2001
>I went ahead and installed the NTE 977 five volt regulator at U1. Turned on
>the rig and current draw went to 48.3 ma. at 14 volts. Twelve volt regulator
>shows 11.86 volts out with 14 volts in. Five volts at pin 8 of U1. Flipped
>over PCB, another Teflon wire casualty. Ugh, this is getting old. I promptly
>soldered it to the wrong location on the volume control (B+ switched) ouch,
>saved by the power supply current limiter. Resoldered to volume control
>ground. I continued checking the regulators. As I mentioned earlier, good
>trouble shooting technique dictates a particular order to any repair
>madness. In the case of this rig, I can just about look any where and find a
>new problem. I have decided not to make any assumptions. Like the Marines
>landing on some wind swept beach and seeing a sign that says (Kilroy was

>here), Every where I look in this rig I find, Kilroy's been there. I found
>five volts missing from ----- oh yeah, that's the transmit switching
>transistor and until the base is brought to ground through a 47k resistor,
>it will stay turned off, Duh. So I jumpered the key jack while keeping an
>eye on the current draw. Good news and bad news. Eleven volts promptly
>appears on the input of U6's 78L05 regulator with five on it's output. Now
>the bad news, no RF out. I'm trying to avoid the temptation of getting side
>tracked. I continue to check B+ at the IC's. U5, pin6 ok, U4 pin8 ok, U3
>pin8 ok. I accidentally touched pin 1 of U3 and heard a lot of noise,
>buzzing etc. a good sign back to the headphones. U2, pin2 ok, U1 pin8 still
>has 5 volts, U6 0 volts all pins, good.
>I hope you guys have a schematic so that you're able to follow along, other
>wise to quote a friend of mine, TOO MUCH INFORMATION, TOO MUCH INFORMATION.
>In all seriousness if you are in need of a schematic, I'll send one out as
>an attachment to Larry with my next installment. Tim
>PS: Thanks goes out to Larry for the schematic.
>

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 05:53:49 +0000
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: n0rc@hotmail.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88216] Re: [TMPS] Thirty Meter Propagation Study for 2001 [long]
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010109055110.009f3a00@pop.primenet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 08:53 PM 1/8/01 -0700, Rod Cerkoney wrote:

---snip snip---

>I've always know about sharing 30 with others but could never find out with who,
>or where they're at. Can you direct me to a source of that info?

>

>73, Rod N0RC
>Fort Collins, CO

Rod,

I don't have a source. A lot of them are probably classified by several agencies
and the
commercial ones don't advertise. All the transmissions that I have heard have

been encrypted.

And since you like 17m I have heard just below the band some five letter code groups. :-)

Also at 18.101MHz is a 1W beacon in Canada that I use for checking propagation aperiodically.

FYI

Chuck Adams, K7QO
Prescott, AZ k7qo@primenet.com

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 03:54:05 -0500
From: David Sarraf <david.sarraf@paonline.com>
To: w0av@juno.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [88217] Re: Web Problem (QRP)
Message-ID: <3A5AD1AD.4BC2FC23@paonline.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

George:

> Also, about the same time these problems materialized, I began getting
> the message "Info missing from Content Advisor" but when I open
Content
> Advisor, nothing is missing that I can see.

A friend's computer had a similar problem. A member of his household had been playing with the browser settings and unknowingly set the Content Advisor to its most restrictive setting AND forgot the password. This setting assumes that any page that is not rated is not suitable for viewing. Since most pages are not rated this effectively locks you out of seeing anything. Unfortunately even after we discovered what was wrong we didn't have the password to fix the problem.

The fix involves changing the registry settings through RegEdit. Reinstalling Internet Explorer won't cut it because the old registry settings are still present. It can be a simple and painless process if you follow instructions. It is, however, 3:00 am where I sit and I am

not going to write them down now. I don't want to steer you wrong by making a dumb late night typing mistake.

If you haven't found anything else wrong and still need help changing the settings send me an email and will forward you a proofread set of directions.

Best wishes

Dave Sarraf
N3NDJ

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 05:55:28 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88218] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <001e01c07a2a\$b9068040\$3a5730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow,

We all agree. :-) This business of a fuse in a negative lead sounded redundant when I first saw it mentioned. So I ask why? What is the theory or justifications for it?

Last night before falling asleep, I ran thru several scenarios and thought of a worst case situation and the most damaging thing I could think of was: when I realized the negative lead to the radio and on to the grounded shield on the antenna coax was electrically in parallel with the negative lead from the battery to car chassis ground. If this cable were to become high resistive, high current would flow thru the negative lead to the radio and on to the grounded shield of the coax. Now what would happen?

Gee, pop the fuse on the positive? No, the only current draw thru here would be the results of the radio only.

The negative path to the radio and antenna would be destroyed as there would not be any fuse to protect them.

So, Install the fuse and you will be protected from a rare mishap.

Great, and thanks to all.

Vic AD8K

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 2001 06:06:32 -0500
From: David M Kopacki <kf2ew@juno.com>
To: daveb1@extremezone.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88219] Re: QSL Card Program
Message-ID: <20010109.060215.-42888057.1.kf2ew@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks, I have just been made aware of qslcard.com - a new, global, electronic database for exchanging qsl cards. It's FREE and a friend of mine says it was extremely easy to register. Imagine a QSO, anywhere worldwide, and five minutes later you have your confirmation!

I am going to register both my daughter and myself as soon as my vision clears a little bit more from my laser eye surgery (GREAT, by the way).

Check out the website - this could be the next best thing to hit ham radio.

73,
Mike, KF2EW

On Sun, 7 Jan 2001 20:44:23 -0700 "David Brinkman"
<daveb1@extremezone.com> writes:
> Hope this is what you were looking for Joe?
> <http://www.hfradio.org/wb8rcr/QSLMaker.html>
>
> Dave, KK7RE
>

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 06:49:35 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brechnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodel@provide.net>
Subject: [88220] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <00cc01c07a32\$3d672fe0\$3a5730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yup, and be in violation of NEC. Years ago this was done, then discontinued.

Oh well,

Vic AD8K

>At 10:55 PM 1/8/01 -0500, you wrote:
>>What theory supports fusing the negative lead in a negative ground system?
>
>The theory was that if the motor ground came loose, you could have a
>potentially dangerous situation. Same if the motor fell out altogether.
>
>Some people worry too much!!! We really should fuse all the grounds in
>a house, by such reasoning.
>
>73 jerry w8gnd
>
>

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 07:25:59 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <victor@brechnet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88221] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <004601c07a37\$7a21cf80\$0600a8c0@dad>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, it's not 'quite' as cut and dry as it sounds.

Remember, the starter motor draws HUNDREDS of amps,

and can peak on some vehicles at WELL over a thousand.

Trust me, at these levels, the motor block strap doesn't have to come off. All it needs is a few fractions of an ohm resistance to suddenly play havoc with the 'ground' in the vehicle not being the same as the negative battery terminal or the chassis.

I've heard of one car model that had a 'common problem' of dash fires. It was traced eventually to the grounding system, and how they routed grounds and the instruments running grounds to the motor block.

So remember, if you tie your (-) lead to the battery, FUSE IT! Unless, of course, you are POSITIVE there are no other 'grounds' in your radio/antenna/speaker/mic system. Yeah, right!

But a ground fuse really is unnecessary if you ground the radio to the chassis. Does it hurt? Well... There IS that slight drop from the fuse resistance, but practically?

Personally, I think of the 'chassis' as a 'common' point in my car for ground. NOT the battery post or the motor. With that in mind as the 'philosophy' of wiring, then it's much simpler to visualize the battery or motor block NOT being at ground when things go bad with MEGA amps flowing in some of the loops.

A ground is a ground is a ground does NOT apply to cars!!

Mike

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 07:39:36 -0500
From: "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdn.org>
To: <stridr@optonline.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88222] RE: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <LPBBJAGIPFHKPJENAKLOAEKMDGAA.n1bq@wulfdn.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> -----Original Message-----

> From: stridr

> Sent: Monday, January 08, 2001 23:25 PM

>

> Try this - fry radio before wire. The full draw of the

> starter load is pulled through the radio.

>

> Fuse both sides.

This explains nothing, Sounds terrible; but please explain how. Why wouldn't the fuse in the positive line pop, otherwise all I can see is the ground wire passing current from the chassis mount to the battery negative. How would full starter load go through radio ... admittedly not good, but more likely the negative lead of the radio would pop before the chassis would melt, but not likely the radio would go ...

>

> > Try thisbroken negative wire from battery to frame -

> turn key to start, fry radio power cord.

> >

> > 73 - Mike WA8BXN

> >

> > >What theory supports fusing the negative lead in a negative ground system?

>

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 12:59:49 +0000

From: Brendan Minish <EI6IZ@oceanfree.net>

To: Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [88223] Re: Getting Digitized

Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20010109123228.00a7aff0@mail.oceanfree.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 15:43 08/01/2001 -0800, Davies, Doug A FOR:EX wrote:

>I tried operating my SMK-1 at least a dozen times this past weekend on 7040.

>Each time I tried to work a station or send a CQ, I was bombarded by some

>type of digital junk. Is this the packet, RTTY, etc. crowd moving into the

>traditional QRP area or is it digital QRP stuff like PSK?

FAQ: the European 40m band only goes from 7.0 to 7.1 Mhz
our bandplan looks like
7.0-7.035 (Ish) Cw only
7.035-7.040 CW & RTTY (Digimodes Etc)
7.040-7.1 All modes including SSB (I.e Our SSB allocation)

US and others often operate RTTY around 7.040 to work Europeans, this is permitted in the US.

Many countries like Canada?, most South and central American countries, etc do not have mandatory band plans and ARE allowed work European SSB stations in the NA (North American) CW sub band.

Additionally there was a RTTY contest at the weekend which always puts more pressure on the tiny EU RTTY segment than normal.

There are also at least 3 High power Jamming transmitters that from time to time take out large chunks of 40m in Europe and these are almost certainly very audible in the US. The ARRL letter explains the source of these transmissions which are due to 'un-finished business' in the middle east.

Until the NA QRP'ers move down the band some, I suggest somewhere around 7.031 or 7.033 (Close to our QRP calling frequency over here) this 'problem' is going to continue for NA stations and yes, it is possible to work Europeans QRP both ways on 40m CW, I occasionally work NA QRP'ers who are adventurous enough to move down the band some.

>This sort of thing is really going to discourage those who want to build
>their own equipment, most of which isn't VFO equipped.

Time to either build with VFO's or order Xtals cut slightly lower down the band. I have seen some designs that use a ceramic resonator instead of an xtal and ceramic resonators can be pulled much further than Xtals whilst retaining most of the stability of an xtal oscillator

> Maybe it's time to
>designate a new set of QRP frequencies that won't be "digitized" by the
>computer crowd.

yes! but please don't accuse the RTTY ops of taking over, they were always there.

--

Brendan Minish EI6IZ
ei6iz@oceanfree.net

PGP key available from key servers [wwwkeys.pgp.net](http://www.keys.pgp.net)

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 08:22:38 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88224] Western Warblers (WW)
Message-ID: <20010109.084001.-261313.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Eastern Warbler (EW) calling W W . . .

PSE ADV UR Net Sked . . .

I live on the east coast and
would love to have coast-to-coast
80 PSK QRP QSOs.

John
N3AAZ
FM 19 xa

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 07:31:16 -0600
From: Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [88225] PSK:Warbler, RFI
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20010109073116.00c79240@hiwaay.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I'm about ready to warble from North Alabama now. I'll hang the 80 dipole up on Saturday. My NJQRP/Dave Benson Warbler came alive last night after replacing an offending crystal.(Thanks Dave and Steve) But, although I was seeing some tracks using a substandard antenna I was also seeing and hearing a terrible intermittent, broad hum, right smack in the middle of the waterfall display. There were two major bars and several minor bars on both sides of the major. Something in the house was creating a right hefty RFI . . . first I turned off the TV's . . . nope . . . unplugged the portable phones . . . nope . . . turned out the lights with dimmers . . . nope

. . . still had the RFI . . I thought about all the things with LED displays, but then I switched off my Dish satellite receiver . . yep . . .that was it, RFI gone and peaceful quite restored. I still have one signal, steady, but low, right in the middle of the band spread, that I think may be a neighbor, but turning off the receiver made a big difference. So if you have a sat receiver and have RFI on 80, check it out.

After fixing the RFI I listened around and read several QSO's. There was one station in Vienna, Va., can't remember the call . . . a 2 call I think, who was running a Warbler and getting comments like, "amazing" and "I can't believe it" about his Warbler QRP signal.

Also, while I was listening around, W1AW began their 80 meter code practice session, so I got in a little 20 WPM code practice copying while reading the QSO's that were occurring nearby. I think when I get the half wave dipole up this weekend, I will have another great little addition to my growing "QRP only" station.

Thanks again to Dave and NJQRP for the Warbler. QSO's really are fun with PSK-31 . . I'd even go so far as to say, they're even relaxing, since I can take my laptop and tiny PSK transceiver right to my easy chair. Now, if we could just eliminate all that bulky cabling between the laptop and the transceiver. Wireless?????? Marconi had the right idea.

73,

Richard, WA4NWW

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 09:29:36 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <n1bq@wulfden.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88226] Re: Icom IC-706MKIIG Question
Message-ID: <008501c07a48\$9ffd8580\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chassis, motor block, and battery (-) are NOT ground!!!!

Under normal operating conditions of a vehicle, they are all real close. But under the INCREDIBLY HIGH current requirements of starting a motor, these three points can be MANY volts different. How much different depends on how good the bonding is in your vehicle, which is degraded by AGE of the vehicle.

If your radio chassis is 'grounded' through the antenna jack and also through the (-) wire to the battery, there could be a couple of volts difference there, with the capability of hundreds of amps.

Mike

>
>
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: stridr
> > Sent: Monday, January 08, 2001 23:25 PM
> >
> > Try this - fry radio before wire. The full draw of the
> > starter load is pulled through the radio.
> >
> > Fuse both sides.
>
> This explains nothing, Sounds terrible; but please explain how. Why
> wouldn't the fuse in the positive line pop, otherwise all I can see is
> the ground wire passing current from the chassis mount to the battery
> negative. How would full starter load go through radio ... admittedly
> not good, but more likely the negative lead of the radio would pop
> before the chassis would melt, but not likely the radio would go ...
>
> >
> > > Try thisbroken negative wire from battery to frame -
> > turn key to start, fry radio power cord.
> > >
> > > 73 - Mike WA8BXN
> > >
> > > What theory supports fusing the negative lead in a negative
ground
> > system?
> >
>
>

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 09:37:06 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88227] Icom IC-706 Melt Solder Question
Message-ID: <20010109.093716.-261313.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

. . . LQOK at the math . . .

Ohm's Law states (in part) . . .

$R = E / I$
and
 $P = E^2 / R$

Plug in some real numbers . . .

12.5 Volts and even
a poor car battery will deliver 500 Amps.

$R = E / I$
 $R = 12.5 / 500$
 $R = 0.025 \text{ Ohms}$

$P = E^2 / R$
 $P = (12.5 \times 12.5) / 0.25$
 $P = 6250 \text{ Watts}$

Then I ask my-self a question or two . .

Self, is 0.025 Ohms considered a good solder joint ?
and I answer to my-self . . .
. . . YES, that (0.025 Ohms) sounds like
a very good 'low resistance' solder joint.

Then I ask my-self another question. . .

Self, what size solder joint does not melt at 6250 Watts?

John
N3AAZ
FM 19 xa

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 08:00:04 -0700
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88228] FS: FT-817
Message-ID: <0E37ZJfM94HGNRAvw7A0000140c@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FOR SALE

Like new FT-817. \$740 shipped/insured to your CONUS QTH.

One week old and not used much on transmit, probably less than 3 or 4 hours on the finals. Of course all of the accessories, documentation and original packaging are included. I haven't even sent in the warranty card!

It's a great rig but not for my OP style and preferences. I'm an HF CW operator 90-95% of my OP time. The rest of the time is spent on PSK, repeaters and SSB, in that order.

I've tried to set the price fairly. Figuring in Sales taxes and/or delivery charges depending on your situation/QTH that's about a \$50 savings. I'll even throw in an eight pack of AA Alkalines to get you going for the first few hours.

I ship within 24 hours of payment receipt (weekends holidays excepted) and have a PayPal account, otherwise MO or cashiers check is preferred. If you do PayPal today or tomorrow, there's an excellent change you will have a new toy for the weekend.

Going to take heat/ribbing over this one I know, but nothing ventured nothing gained

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins CO

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 09:01:58 -0600
From: Gary Lee Phillips KA9NZI <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca
Subject: [88229] Re: Getting Digitized

Message-ID: <3A5B27E6.B239A3AA@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug, there was a RTTY contest from 1800Z Saturday to 2400Z Sunday. 7040 is a normal RTTY frequency outside of North America. This has been discussed here endlessly, but the only possible conclusion is that we have to live and let live until and unless a new widespread agreement is reached about the extents and uses of 7 MHz spectrum.

This situation has existed for a long time. It hasn't caused the "death of QRP CW" on 40 m. yet, nor is it likely to do so.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL <mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net>
KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL Grid: EN52rg
QRP-L #2124 <http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/>

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 10:09:14 -0500
From: "ZOOM" <kandRparker@sympatico.ca>
To: <MITCHELLRI@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88230] Re: Trying to solve the Ramsey Xmitter problem
Message-ID: <001901c07a4e\$2132f7c0\$39cdfea9@einstein>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The case is the Collector so wherever the collector goes so should the case. To verify this, use an ohm meter on the collector lead and the case. If you get continuity then you know. Make sure the power is off before taking resistance measurements.

Robert Parker

EDUCATED BEYOND MY INTELLIGENCE!

----- Original Message -----

From: <MITCHELLRI@aol.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, January 08, 2001 11:20 PM
Subject: Trying to solve the Ramsey Xmitter problem

> First all, thanks to all of you who have given guidance to me regarding my
> Ramsey 20 Meter Xmitter. There is progress being made, and a solution
should
> be soon!
> Quick question: Should the case of a 2N3053 be +12vDC respect to ground?

>
> Continuity of the board trace is OK. The RFC's show OK. The blocking cap
> also checks out. The diodes are both installed properly. But still, the
> yaesu 890 still sees the same level on the s-meter whether the Ramsey is
> hooked to the right antenna, or even any other antenna, telling me that
the
> oscillator is ok, the driver/final is the culprit.
>
> The search goes on! You guys are great. Thanks again for your input.
>
> Leeds Mitchell
> WA1GJF

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 10:15:07 -0500
From: Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88231] Wanted Yeasu 301SD
Message-ID: <910D8E9955E3D411B3AE00A0C9319CB801A51B@MAIL>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I would like to purchase a nice 301SD station. Please contact Tim O'Rourke
KG4CHX at KG4CHX@ARRL.NET or reply to this E-Mail 72

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 10:29:59 -0600
From: "Matthew Collier/cis/evp/Okstate" <mwc@okstate.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88232] CB Conversion Question
Message-ID: <0FEBAC231F.02F60741-ON862569CF.005A3258@cis.okstate.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hello All,

My dad just gave me his unused "Pinto" CB radio sold by JC Penny back in
the 70's. I'm thinking that it would make a good QRP starter rig for 10
meter voice. Has anyone ever done such a conversion before? Does anybody
know where I could find the schematics for such a beast?

72 de Matthew, AD5AP

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 11:32:34 -0500
From: "Rick - WW9JD" <ww9jd@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88233] Re: PSK:Warbler, RFI
Message-ID: <3A5AF6D1.22778.151010@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

[snip]

> Thanks again to Dave and NJQRP for the Warbler. QSO's really are fun
> with PSK-31 . . I'd even go so far as to say, they're even relaxing,
> since I can take my laptop and tiny PSK transceiver right to my easy
> chair. Now, if we could just eliminate all that bulky cabling between
> the laptop and the transceiver. Wireless?????? Marconi had the right
> idea.
>
> 73,
>
> Richard, WA4NWW

I agree with Richard entirely. I haven't had the time to get a good
80m antenna up yet, but building was a blast and I've copied many
signals.

I, too, have wondered about the cabling issue. I'd like to throw out
an idea to the group to see who finds fault with it. What would be
wrong with using standard VCR cable (with the red, white, & yellow
plugs) between the Warbler and the computer? I know that I'd
need adapters at each end (actually, I'd likely mount the Warbler in
a box with phono jacks, so I'd only need adapters at the computer),
but the cables are already joined into one bundle and usually quite
flexible. Is there a technical reason why this wouldn't work?

73,

Rick
<><

Rick Dubbs WW9JD
Greenwood (near Indianapolis), Indiana USA

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 08:40:01 -0800 (PST)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88234] Albania @ 750mW
Message-ID: <20010109164001.15480.qmail@web10001.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Worked ZA1KP this AM with 750mW on 28.005 at 1542z. Op was Zra I think, and I got a "88" so maybe it is a YL. Searched for QSL info and got some negative results, and I wondered if I got the call wrong. But searched and found that this call is a radio club, and got the info.

http://www.qsl.net/k3wwp/dx_ss_routes.html

ZA1KP Radio Club Partizani, P. O. Box 7464,
Tirana, ALBANIA

I found this address and might help on some of my other calls if they have a manager.
<http://www.dailydx.com/qslmanager.txt>

Jim

=====

<http://www.madisoncounty.net/~kj5tf/>
Milliwatting Editor ARCI QRP Quarterly
Join/renew membership QRP Amateur Radio Club International
<http://www.qrparci.org/arcijoin.html>
AR QRP#2 - Kingston, Arkansas 35.94N 93.47W
Private email kj5tf@madisoncounty.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Photos - Share your holiday photos online!
<http://photos.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 10:46:41 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
To: <mwc@okstate.edu>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88235] RE: CB Conversion Question
Message-ID: <0000001c07a5b\$bf450cc0\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

SAMS Photofacts (not to be confused with SAMS Club) used to supply schematics for all the old CBs. You might want to try them. Most were extremely easy to modify. They had a master oscillator crystal and several other heterodyne crystals that the rig would mix to produce the correct frequencies. For most all you had to do was change the master oscillator and peak the IF and TX sections. I remember modifying a couple of old Radio Shack Navajo base stations for 10-meters. I moved them from 26.965-27.255 up to 28.465-28.755 range. These were 23 channel rigs, PLL controlled. But it was much easier with they were crystal controlled with a crystal set for each channel! But then the FCC got wise....

73/happy soldering

Kevin, WB5RUE
Leeniers? We dunt need no steekeenk leeniers!

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Matthew Collier/cis/evp/Okstate
> Sent: Tuesday, January 09, 2001 10:30 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: CB Conversion Question
>
>
> Hello All,
>
> My dad just gave me his unused "Pinto" CB radio sold by JC
> Penny back in
> the 70's. I'm thinking that it would make a good QRP starter
> rig for 10
> meter voice. Has anyone ever done such a conversion before?
> Does anybody
> know where I could find the schematics for such a beast?
>
> 72 de Matthew, AD5AP
>
>

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 11:47:40 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: <mwc@okstate.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88236] Re: CB Conversion Question
Message-ID: <001301c07a5b\$fdeaa5c0\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

AM rigs aren't really too popular for conversion.

Crystal SSB rigs are easy to convert, just change crystals and retune and most will work. Or, I saw one Radio Shack 23 channel SSB rig that one of the mixer crystals were pulled and a VFO put in for 10M.

PLL SSB rigs are the golden toys of conversions. Some you can just cut and hack the digital lines and be cooking away on 10M after retuning. Others....

As to that CB, good luck finding something on a JCPenny unit. Especially if it's an old 23 channel model.

On the web there's LOTS of conversion sites, but most just cater to the PLL units, and a lot of the info isn't to go to 10M, but only to the 'freeband' area below 28Mhz, so the mods are generally simple and may not be 'extendable' to 10M, or at least where you want to go.

Mike

> Hello All,
>
> My dad just gave me his unused "Pinto" CB radio sold by JC Penny back in
> the 70's. I'm thinking that it would make a good QRP starter rig for
> 10
> meter voice. Has anyone ever done such a conversion before? Does
> anybody
> know where I could find the schematics for such a beast?
>
> 72 de Matthew, AD5AP
>
>

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 08:57:44 -0800
From: "ALAN KAUL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: <mwc@okstate.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88237] Re: CB Conversion Question
Message-ID: <003001c07a5d\$4a366580\$a50a500c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Matthew, et. al.

A lot of conversion information appeared in 73 Magazine starting in 1976..... including one on the Penney's 23 channel AM CB radio to 10M (I know because I wrote the article!).

The 23 channel rig used 'crystalplexing' to combine the outputs of 4-IF crystals with 6-channelizing crystals to get to 23 channels on 11m. By changing one set of crystals (raising the frequency by around 2mHz), and retuning or modifying the oscillator and mixer coils, the rig was easily put on 10M. I still have one, although the conversion plan that was in vogue in the 70's put the channels between 28.55 and 28.85. Now, it appears the channelized AM portion of 10M is above 29.0. A number of people converted in the San Fernando Valley converted similar 23 channel radios and we formed the QRP Chapter of 10-X International and met on Tuesday nights ---- with an occasional checkin on AM from as far away as VK and ZL!

Norm, W6IRT, was the sparkplug behind the chapter. He is a former president of 10-X but I don't think he's very active anymore. He converted another of the 23-channel radios with a BFO for 10 CW.

Then we all bought "Lafayette Satellite 23-ch SSB rigs" and converted them to 10M SSB. As I recall, W6IRT worked close to 100 countries on 10M QRP mobile more than 20-years ago. Ahhh, but I digress

While I still have the rig, unfortunately, I don't have schematic or other info.

GL and best 72/73 de alan
Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org , <http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 13:10:02 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [88238] MS-30 possible

Message-ID: <200101091744.MAA14490@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Gang,

I have about 30 boards left for the MS-15 and it occurred to me it should be easy enough to convert them to 30M, by using the xtal scheme from the 38S, ie, 12 Mhz IF and 22.118 MHz VX0. The Tx should be able to put out over 5 Watts down there. Should I try it and see how it works?

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 10:54:36 -0700
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88239] Re: FT-817
Message-ID: <0E43sl3xbYiMCIqtQvA000005c8@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

SOLD!

----- Original Message -----
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, January 09, 2001 08:00 AM
Subject: FS: FT-817

> FOR SALE
>
> Like new FT-817. \$740 shipped/insured to your CONUS QTH.
>
...

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 13:54:05 -0500
From: Ron Majewski <majewski@erim-int.com>

To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88240] FOX: CubFox Hunt 24, Preliminary Log & Comments
Message-ID: <3A5B5E4D.5A874AED@erim-int.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All-

Hunt #24 is now history. I had a great evening, but it was definitely a struggle this time around. The noise was high as was the broadcast QRM, and signal levels were moving rapidly up and down.

One interesting thing I found is that I worked most people off the back of the yagi. Signal levels would just drop off the table when I put the mainlobe on someone.

Kevin, K9IUA, in North Dakota grabbed the first pelt and he was followed by Frank, AA7XA in Oregon. The lowest power award for the evening goes to Dave, W0CH who was using 300 milliwatts. In the end I handed out 36 pelts across 21 states and one Canadian province.

Many thanks to all those who called in, and my apologies to those I missed. There were quite a few times in the second hour I could hear someone calling but couldn't get enough to make a go of it.

See you again tonight around 7040.

72/3,

Ron (W8RU).

0202 K9IUA	559	KEVIN	ND	5W
0203 AA7XA	559	FRANK	OR	5W
0205 KV4EE	559	CRAIG	SC	5W
0208 K4BYF	559	JACK FL	5W	
0210 KC1FB	599	JIM CT	5W	
0212 K4TJD	559	TOM GA	5W	
0213 W3PNL	579	JOE PA	3W	
0215 K0EVZ	589	DOC ND	2W	
0216 AF4PS	559	MAC FL	4W	
0218 W0CH 579	DAVE MO	300MW		
0219 AB5XQ	559	BILL AR	5W	
0222 KK5LD	559	DAN TX	5W	
0225 WR50 559	DAVE TX	5W		
0229 K5PSH	559	JERRY TX	5W	
0231 N1ODL	579	ARON NH	4W	

0234	VA6RF	559	EARL	AB	5W
0240	AJ4AY	579	JAY	AL	5W
0243	KE0WW	579	MIKE	MN	5W
0245	N5ZE	559	LEW	TX	5W
0248	KI0II	579	RON	CO	5W
0250	KJ0C	559	JIM	MO	5W
0252	K5DW	559	DON	TX	3W
0255	N0TU	559	STEVE	CO	5W
0258	WB7AEI	459	PHIL	WA	5W
0300	N5GLQ	569	MIKE	LA	5W
0301	AA7EQ	559	BOB	AZ	5W
0307	N5OHL	559	JIM	OK	5W
0311	WA7TQK	559	BILL	ID	5W
0315	W7MD	559	DAMON	AZ	
0317	AC5JH	559	TOM	OK	5W
0319	K5ZTY	559	BILL	TX	5W
0326	W9UQB	559	MIKE	AZ	5W
0336	K5OI	559	TIM	NM	5W
0343	W9XUH	559	DON	AZ	5W
0346	N5IB	549	JIM	LA	5W
0358	W6ABC	559	JACK	CA	5W
0000	W8RU/FOX		RON	MI	5W

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 13:16:28 -0600
 From: "Tom K" <kkleiner@megsinet.net>
 To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
 Subject: [88241] Re: Icom IC-706 Melt Solder Question
 Message-ID: <200101091249.f09CnnM56317@mail2.mx.voyager.net>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Worked in a 2-way shop for many years. Most common failure mode for fuses (by far!) is to melt the solder in the ends. This for 3AG, etc.

Tom, N9HWC

> From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
 > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
 > Subject: Icom IC-706 Melt Solder Question
 > Date: Tuesday, January 09, 2001 8:37 AM
 >
 >
 > . . . LQQK at the math . . .
 >

```

> Ohm's Law states (in part) . . .
>
>  $R = E / I$ 
> and
>  $P = E^2 / R$ 
>
> Plug in some real numbers . . .
>
> 12.5 Volts and even
> a poor car battery will deliver 500 Amps.
>
>  $R = E / I$ 
>  $R = 12.5 / 500$ 
>  $R = 0.025$  Ohms
>
>  $P = E^2 / R$ 
>  $P = (12.5 \times 12.5) / 0.25$ 
>  $P = 6250$  Watts
>
> Then I ask my-self a question or two . .
>
> Self, is 0.025 Ohms considered a good solder joint ?
> and I answer to my-self . . .
> . . . YES, that (0.025 Ohms) sounds like
> a very good 'low resistance' solder joint.
>
> Then I ask my-self another question. . .
>
> Self, what size solder joint does not melt at 6250 Watts?
>
> John
> N3AAZ
> FM 19 xa
>
>
>
> -----
> GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!
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> Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
> http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

```

```

-----
Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 20:52:35
From: "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)

```

Subject: [88242] FT-817 Current Drain

Message-ID: <F161NY30kkZIHTrBoe20000ca36@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

It s time we take a look at Yaesu FT-817 current drain. The following data are based on preliminary and very crude measurements. The current was monitored with a cheap digital meter with a 10-mA resolution. All measurements were made using a 13.8 VDC power supply with the transceiver tuned to the 20-m band. Transmission was into a 52-ohm dummy load. The optional Collins filter and high stability module were not installed. Illumination was amber. Power output values are nominal. They probably slightly exceeded the values listed. I would encourage others to try these same measurements and also to try measuring input current using other combinations of FT-817 settings. Please let us know what you find.

I hope this information helps to get a discussion underway which will:

- a) help operators use the rig with maximum efficiency,
- b) nudge some engineers to figure out some simple mods which will decrease current drain, and
- c) encourage Vertex Standard to re-engineer the FT-817 and its successors with special attention to minimizing current drain.

The current drain of any QRP rig is no big deal for home-based and mobile operations. It s important for casual battery-based portable operation, but it s absolutely critical for operators on lengthy backpacking or mountaineering treks.

I apologize for the unwieldy format of this report. I haven t figured out how to construct a multi-column table which will be readable on a variety of e-mail systems. The setting combinations are listed in decreasing order of current drain.

```
--transmit 5 W output, rear antenna, with illumination: 1 820 mA
--transmit 5 W output, rear antenna, without illumination: 1 790 mA
--transmit 2.5 W output, rear antenna, with illumination: 1 400 mA
--transmit 2.5 W output, rear antenna, without illumination: 1 370 mA
--transmit 1 W output, rear antenna, with illumination: 1 060 mA
--transmit 1 W output, rear antenna, without illumination: 1 030 mA
--transmit 5 W output, front antenna, with illumination: 1 020 mA
--transmit 5 W output, front antenna, without illumination: 990 mA
--transmit 2.5 W output, front antenna, with illumination: 990 mA
--transmit 2.5 W output, front antenna, without illumination: 960 mA
--transmit 500 mW output, rear antenna, with illumination: 900 mA
--transmit 500 mW output, rear antenna, without illumination: 870 mA
--transmit 1 W output, front antenna, with illumination: 780 mA
--transmit 1 W output, front antenna, without illumination: 750 mA
--transmit 500 mW output, front antenna, with illumination: 680 mA
```

- transmit 500 mW output, front antenna, without illumination: 650 mA
- receive with large external speaker & SP switch position, rear antenna, with illumination: 340 mA
- receive with internal speaker, rear antenna, with illumination: 340 mA
- receive with earphones & PH switch position, rear antenna, with illumination: 340 mA
- receive with large external speaker & SP switch position, front antenna, with illumination: 330 mA
- receive squelched, rear antenna, with illumination: 330 mA
- receive with internal speaker, front antenna, with illumination: 320 mA
- receive with earphones & PH switch position, front antenna, with illumination: 320 mA
- receive with large external speaker & SP switch position, rear antenna, without illumination: 310 mA
- receive with internal speaker, rear antenna, without illumination: 310 mA
- receive with earphones & PH switch position, rear antenna, without illumination: 310 mA
- receive with large external speaker & SP switch position, front antenna, without illumination: 300 mA
- receive squelched, rear antenna, without illumination: 300 mA
- receive squelched, front antenna, with illumination: 300 mA
- receive with internal speaker, front antenna, without illumination: 290 mA
- receive with earphones & PH switch position, rear antenna, without illumination: 290 mA
- receive squelched, front antenna, without illumination: 280 mA

The figures on the current drain table illustrate that for best battery life, the LCD display illumination should be turned off and the front antenna should be enabled. The difference between earphone and speaker use is not significant. That's good news for backpacking amateurs. Inside a tent or around camp or on the trail, listening with earphones is often less convenient than with a speaker.

Even the very lowest current drain measured is quite high. Surely the rig can be re-designed or re-configured to significantly decrease current drain.

The rear antenna connection is controlled by non-latching relays, so as long as the rear antenna is enabled, its control relay must remain energized, consuming current for what should be a passive function. The current drain contrast between rear and front antennas is especially telling while transmitting. In practice, then, most portable operators will choose to connect all antennas, including those used for VHF and UHF, to the front antenna socket. In order to reduce stress on the front BNC connector, a coaxial cable should be used for all but the smallest and most flexible antennas. A right-angle adapter helps to protect the BNC socket and to gain better access to the SEL control and the HOME and CLAR buttons. Some separation between the antenna and the operator will decrease operator exposure to non-ionizing radiation. Even at five watts, the RF exposure to

a person touching or very close to the antenna is not trivial. So, if the supplied rubber ducky is used while the operator is carrying the FT-817 by the shoulder strap, the power should be reduced to 1 W or 500 mW. Separation between the operator and the antenna will also reduce variable impedances which will degrade transmission performance.

Here s an opening question for the engineers: are the existing relays (especially those used to switch between the front and rear antenna sockets) plug-compatible with replacement latching relays? In most operating situations where an antenna other than the standard rubber ducky is used, the rear socket is much more convenient, especially to give the operator full access to the HOME, SEL and CLAR controls. The FT-817 needs to be revised so that there is no current drain discrepancy between the front and rear antenna sockets.

Let s put our thinking caps on and pull out the circuit diagram and switch on those calculators and get to work, folks.

Bruce Prior N7RR in Blaine, WA

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Tue, 09 Jan 2001 13:09:28 -0800
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: n7rr@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88243] Re: FT-817 Current Drain
Message-ID: <3A5B7E08.E9DF20F9@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce Prior wrote:

>

> It s time we take a look at Yaesu FT-817 current drain.

Nice testing, Bruce. And I agree with your conclusions. It's good to see the front vs. rear antenna comparison.

With one minor exception, the your data are more favorable than what they put in their specs (http://www.wsplc.com/pdf/ft-817_leaflet.pdf).

But they could sure do a better job (the non-latching relays being a major example).

73, Phil W70X (not an FT-817 owner)

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 15:44:38 -0800
From: "Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88244] Arkiecon
Message-ID: <00d601c07a96\$22a510a0\$0101a8c0@workstation1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

Can someone point me to info on Arkiecon this year? My links are not working and I'm scheduling my weekend travels this spring.

Thanks.

72 es oo's Jim KJ0C
Healer of Brachycephalics and other fine looking creatures in Springfield,
MO
QRP-L # 2100, SOC # 37, #-108 and semi-official vet of the Flying Pigs
QRP, member of the Night Owl Fox Hunters

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 21:59:28 +0000
From: Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: qrpp@egroups.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88245] The Mailman Cometh
Message-ID: <20010109.221544.-330107.1.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The local letter carrier came both yesterday and today with some nice QSL cards.

How about

S55A Slovenia
S59AA Slovenia
DF3HU Germany
DL3GA Germany
J3A Grenada
VP5K Turks and Caicos
OT0U Belgium
ON4ANT Belgium
PA4CLN Netherlands

All worked at 500 mWatts from a dipole.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 17:38:30 -0500

From: "Joe Malloy" <jmalloy@hamilton.edu>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [88246] Epiphyte 3: It works!

Message-ID: <000201c07a8c\$e3e268d0\$6d47eed8@mozart>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am pleased to announce the virtual birth of a new qrp rig today: my Epiphyte 3 just had me checking into the NY Public Operations Net, a section NTS net. Of course, it was rather crowded on 3925 and the signal report was "kinda light" but nevertheless, it worked!

Many thanks to Derry for the fine job he did in the rig's design and thanks as well to Norcal, who/which kitted the lil' transceiver.

Now I've got to get a report from a local ham for quality and I have to get and mount the rig in its permanent chassis/box, but that's a piece of cake. The only operator error I made in assembling the rig was to ASSume that the toroids were all the same; they're not and I had to unsolder L6 and swap it with one of the other three cans the rig uses. But other than that slightly stupid event, everything went swimmingly. The only other difficulty came in trying to identify some caps -- they're sure making them small these days (i.e., my eyes are getting rather old!).

Thanks again to Derry and Norcal!

72,

Joe, W2RBA

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 18:17:16 -0500
From: "John Harper" <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88247] 80m PSK31 DX (3580.537 kHz)
Message-ID: <000e01c07a92\$50dabbe0\$5b7abc18@johnharp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<set brag mode to"ON">

I was tuning about for Warblers and Warblers and heard (saw?) ED4XXI calling CQ. Answered him with 30 watts and we copied 75% print. Not exactly QRP but...Spain on 80m PSK - cool.

<set brag mode to"OFF">

John Harper AE5X
Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2001 16:49:21 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88248] FOX Cub Fox Hunt Wednesday
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0101091648210.1241-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I'm K5DI the Cub Fox for Wednesday evening January 10 2001 and will start looking for Hounds at the usual hour of 0200 Z which is 6, 7, 8 or 9 pm going west to east.

I will be on a frequency between 7139 and 7144 KHz avoiding QRM as much as possible. I hope to find a clear spot and stay there the whole 2 hours. I will either be working a Hound or will call CQ with these words: CQ DE K5DI FOX K. I will run 5 watts to my "killer" Butternut vertical. At times I will switch to my "cloud warmer" wire antenna for any close stations. I will look up 1 kHz first so if in a hurry transmit up there.

I will send everyone an accurate RST where S-9 means your very loud and S-4 means I get most of what you send, and S-2 means I think your in there but copy very few letters.

The typical number of Hounds are about 30-40 so there is no reason to operate off my frequency unless you want to. I will check UP 2 kHz first, and then listen on my frequency. If you want in early use the offset.

No reason to rush in at the first 5 minutes of the period. Wait a few 10's of minutes and avoid a rush. But if conditions begin to get worse barge right in.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

End of QRP-L Digest 2062

